

Dornan	Jones	Rogers
Dreier	Kasich	Rohrabacher
Duncan	Kelly	Ros-Lehtinen
Dunn	Kim	Roth
Ehlers	Kingston	Roukema
Ehrlich	Klug	Royce
Emerson	Knollenberg	Salmon
English	Kolbe	Sanders
Ensign	LaHood	Sanford
Everett	Largent	Saxton
Ewing	Latham	Scarborough
Fawell	LaTourette	Schaefer
Fields (TX)	Laughlin	Schiff
Flanagan	Lazio	Seastrand
Foley	Leach	Sensenbrenner
Forbes	Lewis (CA)	Shadegg
Fowler	Lewis (KY)	Shaw
Fox	Lightfoot	Shays
Frank (MA)	Linder	Shuster
Franks (CT)	Lipinski	Skeen
Franks (NJ)	LoBiondo	Skelton
Frelinghuysen	Longley	Smith (MI)
Frisa	Lucas	Smith (NJ)
Funderburk	Manzullo	Smith (TX)
Galleghy	Martini	Smith (WA)
Ganske	McCollum	Solomon
Gekas	McCrery	Souder
Gilman	McDade	Spence
Goodlatte	McHugh	Stearns
Goodling	McKeon	Stockman
Gordon	Metcalf	Stump
Goss	Meyers	Talent
Graham	Mica	Tate
Greenwood	Miller (FL)	Tauzin
Gutknecht	Molinari	Taylor (MS)
Hancock	Montgomery	Taylor (NC)
Hansen	Moorhead	Thomas
Hastert	Myers	Thornberry
Hastings (WA)	Myrick	Tiahrt
Hayes	Neumann	Torkildsen
Hayworth	Norwood	Trafficant
Hefley	Nussle	Upton
Heineman	Oxley	Vucanovich
Herger	Packard	Waldholtz
Hilleary	Parker	Walker
Hobson	Paxon	Walsh
Hoekstra	Petri	Wamp
Hoke	Pombo	Watts (OK)
Horn	Porter	Weldon (FL)
Hostettler	Portman	Weldon (PA)
Hunter	Pryce	Weller
Hutchinson	Quillen	White
Hyde	Quinn	Whitfield
Inglis	Radanovich	Wicker
Istook	Ramstad	Wise
Jacobs	Regula	Young (FL)
Johnson (CT)	Riggs	Zeliff
Johnson, Sam	Roberts	Zimmer

ANSWERED "PRESENT"—1

Bateman

NOT VOTING—4

Gillmor Tucker
McInnis Young (AK)

So the resolution was rejected.

The result of the vote was announced as above recorded.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

GENERAL LEAVE

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that all Members may have 5 legislative days within which to revise and extend their remarks on resolutions concerning Bosnia considering this evening.

Mr. SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

OPPOSING THE NUCLEAR WASTE POLICY ACT OF 1995

(Mr. ENSIGN asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. ENSIGN. Mr. Speaker, today I rise to talk about House Resolution 1020, the nuclear waste issue for a deep repository and interim storage that will be located in Nevada. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 1020 busts the Federal budget. I have a letter here from the gentleman from Ohio, JOHN KASICH, chairman of the Committee on the Budget, which says he will not give a budget waiver to this bill. The importance of that is because this bill does bust the Federal budget by over \$4 billion in the next 7 years.

This bill has many other things that are wrong with it, but right now we are waging the biggest budget debate in anybody's recent memory on the budget in the United States. This would be a totally inappropriate time to go busting the budget by an additional \$4 billion when we are trying to balance the Federal budget in the next 7 years.

Mr. Speaker, I must oppose severely, for the people of the State of Nevada, this bill which will target Yucca Mountain and nuclear waste in Nevada.

Mr. Speaker, I include for the RECORD the letter from the chairman of the Committee on the Budget.

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET,
December 8, 1995.

Hon. GERALD B.H. SOLOMON,
Chairman, Committee on Rules,
House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: I am writing to you regarding H.R. 1020, the "Integrated Spent Nuclear Fuel Management Act of 1995". In its present form the bill violates the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and could trigger automatic cuts in key entitlement programs under pay-as-you-go (PAYGO) requirements.

As you are probably aware, H.R. 1020 is designed to establish an interim nuclear waste storage facility at Yucca Mountain, Nevada as well as set up procedures for the eventual development of a permanent high-level radioactive waste storage site. I am concerned with Section 401(a)(2) of the bill that replaces the current mandatory fee paid by electric utilities for nuclear waste disposal with a discretionary fee that could vary subject to the level of appropriations provided for the program.

As currently written, the bill violates Section 311(a) of the Budget Act by providing new budget authority rules in excess of the levels set forth in the conference report accompanying H. Con. Res. 67. This bill, in the absence of further legislative action, would increase budget authority by \$585 million in

fiscal year 1996 and approximately \$3.0 billion over the five year period from fiscal year 1996 through 2000.

By changing the nuclear waste disposal fee from mandatory to discretionary, a PAYGO (Section 252 of the Deficit Control Act of 1985) issue arises. The nuclear waste disposal fee change results in approximately \$600 million per year in foregone offsetting receipts, a loss of \$4.2 billion over the period from fiscal year 1996 through 2002. Absent other legislation, this could trigger a sequester of critical mandatory spending programs.

Furthermore, unless the discretionary spending caps are reduced, this legislation could increase the amount that can be spent under the discretionary spending caps. Increased discretionary spending would lead to higher budget deficits. This would occur because the measure authorizes offsetting collections, and the income generated by these offsetting collections creates room under the discretionary spending caps as set forth in current law for increased spending.

During our negotiations with the Administration, we have emphasized the need to reduce spending in order to achieve a balanced budget. I am concerned that passage of this bill in its current form would send the wrong signal to the Administration.

Thank you for your consideration, and I look forward to working with you to solve the problems in this bill.

Sincerely,

JOHN R. KASICH,
Chairman.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Lundregan, one of its clerks, announced that the bill from the House (H.R. 2606) "An Act to prohibit the use of funds appropriated to the Department of Defense from being used for the deployment on the ground of United States Armed Forces in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina as part of any peacekeeping operation, or as part of any implementation force, unless funds for such deployment are specifically appropriated by law" did fail to pass the Senate.

The message also announced that the Senate had passed a joint resolution of the following title, in which the concurrence of the House is requested:

S.J. Res. 44. Joint resolution concerning the Deployment of United States Armed Forces in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

Mr. SAM JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained for rollcall vote No. 844 on December 7, 1995, Pearl Harbor day, and consequently missed the vote on the conference report for VA-HUD appropriations. Had I been present, I would have voted "aye."